## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTLYE NO. 6

# COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE AND ELECTRONICS INTELLIGENCE

(Effective 15 September 1953)

- 1. Communications Intelligence (COMINT) and Electronics Intelligence (ELINT) and the activities pertaining thersto (as defined in paragraph 3 of this directive) are national responsibilities whose importance to national security requires an organization and management which will:
  - a. Exploit to the maximum the available resources in all participating departments and agencies to satisfy legitimate requirements for foreign intelligence relating to the national security, including those of the departments and agencies concerned;
  - b. Provide for efficiency and economy in the use of technical resources; and
    - c. Ensure the necessary degree of protection.

Therefore, pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the National Security Council authorizes and directs that COMINT and the COMINT activities of the United States, as well as MINT and MINT activities, shall be conducted as prescribed herein. COMINT and ELINT and their associated activities shall be treated as being within the framework of general intelligence activities except as otherwise established under this directive

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For the purpose of time directive, the terms "Coramunications Intelligence" or "COMINT" shall be construed to mean technical and intelligence information derived from foreign communications by other than the intended recipients.

COMINT activities shall be construed to mean those activities which produce COMINT by the interception and processing of foreign communications passed by radio, wire, or other electromagnetic means, with specific exception stated below, and by the processing of foreign encrypted communications, however transmitted. Interception comprises search, intercept, and direction shading. Processing comprises range estimation, transmitter operator identification, signal analysis, traffic analysis, cryptanalysis, decryption, study of plain text, the fusion of these processes, and the reporting of results.

<sup>2</sup> This Directive supersedes NSCID No. 9, revised 20 December 1952, and NSCID

COMINT and COMINE activities as defined herein shall not include (a) any intercept and processing of unencrypted written communications, press and propaganda broadcasts, or (b) censorship.

ELINT activities are defined as the collection (observation and recording), and the technical processing for subsequent intelligence purposes, of information derived from foreign, non-communications, electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than atomic defonation or radioactive sources. ELINT is the technical and intelligence-information product of ELINT activities.

REMAINDER OF DOCUMENT EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE.

## TRANSCRIBED PAGES FOLLOW

### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIVE NO. 61

### COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE AND ELECTRONICS INTELLIGENCE

(Effective 15 September 1958)

- 1. Communications Intelligence (COMINT) and Electronics Intelligence (ELINT) and the activities pertaining thereto (as defined in paragraph 3 of this directive) are national responsibilities whose importance to national security requires an organization and management which will:
- a. Exploit to the maximum the available resources in all participating departments and agencies to satisfy legitimate requirements for foreign intelligence relating to the national security, including those of the departments and agencies concerned;
  - b. Provide for efficiency and economy in the use of technical resources; and
    - c. Ensure the necessary degree of protection.

Therefore, pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the National Security Council authorizes and directs that COMINT and the COMINT activities of the United States, as well as ELINT and ELINT activities, shall be conducted as prescribed herein. COMINT and ELINT and their associated activities shall be treated as being within the framework of general intelligence activities except as otherwise established under this directive

3. Definitions

For the purpose of this directive, the terms "Communications Intelligence" or "COMINT" shall be construed to mean technical and intelligence information derived from foreign communications by other than the indended recipients.

COMINT activities shall be construed to mean those activities which produce COMINT by the interception and processing of foreign communications passed by radio, wire, or other electromagnetic means, with specific exception stated below, and by the processing of foreign encrypted communications, however transmitted. Interception comprises search, intercept, and direction finding. Processing comprises range estimation, transmitter operator identification, signal analysis, traffic analysis, cryptanalysis, decryption, study of plain text, the fusion of these processes, and the reporting of results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This Directive supercedes NSCID No. 9 revised 29 December 1952, and NSCID

COMINT and COMINT activities as defined herein shall not include (a) any intercept and processing of unencrypted written communications, press and propaganda broadcasts, or (b) censorship.

ELINT activities are defined as the collection (observation and recording), and the technical processing for subsequent intelligence purposes, of information derived from foreign, non-communications, electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than atomic detonation or radioactive sources. ELINT is the technical and intelligence-information product of ELINT activities.